

Instructions for Measurement of Halitosis Using the Interscan 1170

Mel Rosenberg, 1989

1. Zero instrument: This is done by turning central knob to function sample (not zero), letting the instrument run for about a minute, and then zeroing instrument with zero knob on right.
2. To measure, insert one-quarter inch disposable straw into inlet as far as possible. Introduce partially opened mouth into straw. End of straw should be deep inside oral cavity, but not touching mucosa. Breathe through nose (instrument has pump which sucks in sample at a controlled rate; breathing through mouth while sampling results in fluctuations). Remember to keep mouth slightly opened (about an inch circumference) during sampling, otherwise instrument pump chokes. Optimally, you should not have eaten or drank for at least an hour prior to test, and should keep mouth closed for 5 min prior to testing.
3. Read maximum and steady state values from scale in ppb. Full scale is 500 ppb so each mark represents 5 ppb.

Caution: Never allow liquid (e.g. saliva) to enter inlet (can damage sensor) and never adjust the span screw (otherwise instrument will require calibration).

PROTOCOL FOR EXPERIMENT TO CHECK REPRODUCIBILITY OF VOLATILE SULPHIDE MEASUREMENTS

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1. Pick a specific time of day on which you can conveniently measure yourself day-in, day-out. The time elapsed since last eating or drinking should be kept as constant as possible.
2. Measure your own sulphide level (both peak and steady state) based on the accompanying instructions. Make sure to perform the test the same way each time. Don't talk for at least two minutes prior to testing.
3. Repeat the measurement every day for ten consecutive working days. Record the peak and steady state levels on the accompanying table.

Name:

DATE	V.S (ppb)		
	peak	steady	TIME OF TEST
1)			
2)			
3)			
4)			
5)			
6)			
7)			
8)			
9)			
10)			